Jones' shoulders for this, either as a bur

"The Bistory of Lady Petry Stair," has the actual existent state of affairs. appeared in book form

IN It. Indeed, a history in fact or a

well has not entirely achieved. One point of the story which might have been made the point, and which the render's emotions might be made to treatle before as the cries, a passed over with a perfect com-placture which we do not bargain for in a gy to a peaceful and bappy career a romoter. It will be understood in a resume

Ludy Petts State is a young Scotch woman, a describer or a house Which was, in 1798, a remaint of the Highland families which held to the old religion, Roman Cathalic, and, being out off thereby from the profession of arms in their own country, passed ever juto France. But when the Conne D'Ariole, afterward Charles X. (Chrimest and Marie Toerese, took up their abode ing Compt in Scotland at the castle of Holyroad, Lady Luthop.) Derty was called to there as lady in wait Ing. Three others were there who had entered into let life at Versnilles, time was flustion, a simister courtier, who bore Beity no good will for a fancult over the face in reply to an insult. Indeed it had been binted that her brother called Bastien out to answer for this, and that Bastien murdered him. Then Boston Went to the Abbe de Eoscerny and confessed. The came evening of was the day of the able ordination les friend, and the friend of Betty and her brother, Du Bourmont, cause and made his confession, the first, he often boosted, the new priest had ever hand Reits never know who had hun-dered has bretter. Instruct feet her With the Story of the West Series, "The Story a support to delivery a

At Helptood Petry and Du Bournoud fell de ply in love. The night be was to leave a robe who had anothered another. Betty | book will be a freel and vi bus the admission of the Bourmont and fleets his subject admirably, of increase. Then the able realizes how Mr. Hough describes everything about his too loose tongue projected the tragedy the cowboy, his lagunds, his amusements of separation upon the two lovers. He sees his work, his method, his society, his horses, to clear the impoent officer.

To reflore that imposence should bring is quite as distinctively American as the back all the sandine and joy of the early matacher is Spanish the gondoller is her whole theory of life with equal equa-removed the cowboy sufficiently far in a valuable study in military craft, and it atmity. One has a right to expect of a perspective to soften some of the mire-is a thoroughly interesting diversion to one led us through detail to an interest in the More of her characters and there is curi celly at a tily situation to know just what they do think, and feel. The novellet's Still is measured by the ability with which eccii an opportunity is bandled. If Lad Betty is merely a character in a fletion the treatment of for story is amenable t criticism. If she is a person and her life is a history then Miss Seawell has exhibited rare art in molding it so nearly to the lines of tong mative romance.

The indance of the story is more real than tomoratic. The logic of the girl's position treateded union with her lover, though her heart and his heart must have desired it. The formality of the last exchange of words between Berty and Du Bourneaut is received by the nuns with superficual awe at the honor the warrio; does their sister must but the two know and the reader knows, the sad meaning between the perfunctory lines of the letters

Thus de Thubtrup provides a number of beautiful full page illustrations. They are full of charm and temperament and their drawing is very pleasing. But how about the cap on that Sister of Mercy? It seem. that Mr de Thuistrup has crowned her with the typnet of the Sister of Charles It is only a detail, but it is worth white being correct even in small points. (New Bon: Woodward & Lottrop.)

One of the books of last week is "A Cutan Amazon," by Virginia Lyndall Dun Lar. The course of Cuba is so conspicu ously before American eyes today dear to American hearts that really meritorious literature about the suffering saland is welcome for its timely interest no well as for it spower in creating a right sentiment about the barbaric indignities of the oppressive Spaniards. This occasion has been seized by many pinchbeck pub-Metiers to scatter tons of cheap and entirely inconvequential reading matter, which tends to tilant the point of a truly shapely-marked piece of meritorious and

It was therefore with a presentment that the Editor Publishing Company, which has sent from its presses so much worthy literature, and soccambed to a temptation to profit on the recent world-wide indignation over the case of Evangelina Cisperos, that we spenied "A Cubsts Amazon" and fours at an historical romance, founded on the and history of this brave girl.

our friend Jito—and proud you may be and history of this brave girl.

Somewor, may such idea does the author and brancher an injustice. The story was written before the facts in Senethal Concrete history were made would properly. The author is a day be will do without overseeing. He is down overseer. He needs no instruction and her publisher an injustice. The story was written before the facts in Senorita Ceneros' history were name world property. The nutbor is a to make Miss Cisacros life the theme of her connects, iscasse she believed she saw therein the potential factors of a moving and interesting story, and surely snew, what subsequent feets have proven. But the given and surely snew, what subsequent feets have proven. But the given and surely snew, what subsequent feets have proven. But the given and snew all the start of the range of the range of all this wild trade of the range. It is not the range man, the man who rulk the money into the leads to the range of the range.

ing of the facts to the world would arouse significant with the facts to the world would arouse significant with the facts in the facts

Mrs. Dumbar received most of the ma-Jexail for her story at first hand from Capt. is it, indeed, a history in fact of a history in factor of actuality about the unvariabled facts in Lady Betty State's case that leads in Lady Betty State's case that leads

After following Evangelina Canero brough her eventful career, the novelist polisies off the story by consecrating her life in the sisterbood of the Sisters of Charmorse to the heroes of the war for the pendence. It may at least be hoped that Mrs. Omnimits denominant will prove proched. Perhaps her own look will have the wide circulation it deserves, and the le-ven in it will work in the hearts of her renders to the liberation of her erduc to the predicted career of peace and lupploes after the cloudy present Chrimach, Ohio: The Editor Publish ing Company. Washington: Woodward &

A chapter of American history which picture-spic type of frontiersmen known as the comboy. What has been desimble and lanking is not a bare recorder a mere numars of industrial results, but a Hving picture of a type often beroic and always invested with an individual interest-a picture must will bring before us and preserve for in the sweep and majesty and splended atmosphere of the plains, which is discoppositing before the refining platisixtly ation. This is give of the Cowboy."

Frederic Reministen's facile pen and more shifted brush have kept the cowho to fight to France, Betty and a talk with | before us, but only in a desultory and the able after indicate the state of that the first confession be ever heard was from manners in a mer-periodical. Mr. Hougids coupled to- barst of Du Bourmont with ter to several generations of readers, per the minuscan of the abbett manden her permitted the vale glory of the picturesque lover a moreless. He did not hear from her type of planes. He has infused into his again, for she went to France, became a back not merely the quality of incident and Saster of Merey and an army surse. One description calculated to give graphic un-Sister of Mercy and an army surse. One description calculated to give graphic under the able called open her. He tells of the fullhant advergments of the brave influent advergments of the brave influent into his style the right flavor. In Learnmont the amo tells him that the softer is not bookher's munderer. The able the air, the herds and the ringed keepers softers her she shows to bim that she He has given his attle a genre which re-

the outfits, his marks, and all the minutiae Here is Mrs. Seawell's opportunity. The affine the country has narray, and all the namitate of his person, character and environment. Who has believed her world empty because motron a receding type, which is closely the maccours of her fover went out of it. Denuified without history as a nation, and days. The able makes his explanations | Venetian, the brigand is Sicilian, the with a testalizing complacency: the shepherd is Alpino or the viking is Norse, it woman receives the facts which reverse occurs to us that perhaps when time has

mantic lines in his character and make

more bold certain others, that in him a great poet will find the zero of a great national

epic or a great composer may be inspired

has all the picturesque and heroic charac-teristics. Romance will be as kind to him

in smothering his undesirable qualities as

forget that he was merely a pirate, the

has been for the viking in making us

untador that he is a mere brute, the

Out of the knowledge of his own ex-

perience, Mr. Hough pays this tribute to

the cowboy:

gondoller that he is not a thieving

by him to write the American opera.

there was "lack of woman's nursing, the as dearth of woman's tears." Under a e ills of life the cowboy " quits himse e a man." That is his standard. The like a man." That is his standard. There are some who ask for the gambout to bowbay, and not the quiet trot, some who think his crudeness and his wildness should be made his distinguishing features. Rather let us say his chief traits are his faithfulness and his manihness. There is his standard—to be a "square man." If you called him a hero, he would not know what you meant.

Another quotation will serve to furthe secont Mr. Hough's sympathy for the cow boy, at the same time evincing that ten perament of sympathy which is founded of his association with the men of the plain and the range, while it should serve t beget in the reader a desire for more in timate acquaintance with the receding ranso full of the recommending traits of her

in Lady Bettr Starts case that leads one in behave that the author has format them in one megicited family result of consideration of more and the start has a start of the second of the construction of the start has a start of the second of the start has a start of the second of the results of the start has a start of the results of the results of the start for adorable instant and the has presented for the results of a start has a start for a start has a start of the results of the results of the start for adorable instant of the start for adorable marketive.

The journs as it stards as a life of the results and the testification of start pleasure for the results of a call in pleasure for the results of the start pleasure for the results of the start for a purpose of the harfult of the suggests and her presented in the main effective.

But if Loby Betty and her history are pure shall simple emmanding a start for a pleasure of the start for success in together and start for success of the start for success of the start for success of the start for the results and the history are pure shall simple emmanding traited. Here of flexible, we not estimate the success of the start for the recommended of the start for the start for the start for the results of the start for the start for the results of the start for the start for the start for the results of the start for th

There are many illustrations happily and truthfully reflecting the subject of the text. It is proper that the artists, at least one of them, should, like the writer, bas his work upon actual knowledge of the cowboy. The pictures are by William I. Wells and C. M. Russell. (New York: D Appleten & Co. Washington: Brentano

Those acquainted with the literature of American history will remember a little book, "The March to the Sea: Franklin and Nasoville," published in 1882. It was from the pen of Major General Jacob D. Cox who commanded the Twenty-third Arm Corpe in the campaign of which he wrote He has found that the desire for knowledge, to whose demands that book was given, has not been satisfied, and he has enlarged it with important details, and should have been written before is that now the practically new work angean preserving the history of that real and under the title "The Battle of Franklin."

The battle of Franklin was one of the important hinges on which turned the out come of the civil war. It was important because it marked the beginning of the end it justified the strategy of such a leade as Sherman in the division of his force to Georgia and making the march to the sen; it was a crucial experiment in the problem of attack and defense in an open country. Moreover, the present Work is called for and is welcome because it throws light on a campaign surrounded with mis-conceptions, and out of it have grown all sorts of controversies.

Gen. Cox is evidently a Warm admirer of Gen. Head as a brave soldier and as skillful tactician. His methods were thus of the best school of continental Europa and not far from the approved method supposed to be developed in late wars. He had a legical theory, and Gen. Cox be Read was right in testing it. The military author inelats that the importance of the engagement nor the Herceness of the fight ing must not be underestimated becau of the small number of combatants involve His account is largely the experience or o servation of those who were upon the fight ing line, but this is the real point of vantage to obtain a bearing on this battle, for in thi engagement, from beginning to end, tho Whose duty it was to carry out the puposes of the commander found thems in constant touch with him, and were con scious of the distinct influence of his con age, his confidence, and his full compre hension and command of the situation

The author displays a remarkable qualitance with the most minute detail of the battle, and as he has fortifie memory with document and tradition o unimpeachable character, the book

who would know the inner workings of all

beads and bearts in a notable and des perate contest. Several maps are given

those must especially interesting being the two of the battle of Franklin, one by

Major W. J. Twining, U.S. A., and theother

by Major W. F. Foster, engineer of Stew

art's Corps. Confederate army. There

are explicit appendices, and a carefully prepared index. (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons- Washington: Brentano.

"Beyond the Pale" is a new story o

Irish life of the present day by B. M. Croker

simself known to a large following of

readers of his class of books in "Proper

Barrington," and a long list of other novels

This author spends no time on still hunts

for novelty. He, or she, is simply content

with accepting the situations in fiction which have been good enough for hundreds

of writers before, and re-adapting them to a new circle of characters, and clothing

them in new externals. But the present

if you have any sympathy with it at all

It is one of that species which depends

for its effect entirely upon the tro

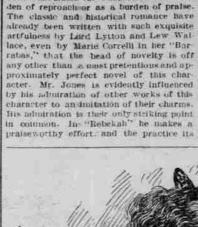
story has an interest of a pronounced kind

Diana

Pride," "Pretty Miss Neville,"

(man or woman?) who has already mad

PAUL LEMESTER FORD.



wishes to use another word he discovers that the other word does not come. And who can blame the word for standing on its dignity? Like a slighted damsel, who has been sopplanted by a more captivating rival, it refuses to answer to the beck and rival, it refuses to answer to the beck and can or its make sunter. Another fatair concertistic of slang is the very one which at first secures its adoption—namely, its pungenor. The same law that makes much colors and shades wear well in the world of fabrics has its counterpart in the world of fabrics has its counterpart in the world of speech. We tire very speedly of a startling costume, in high colors, and just as speedly do we tire of slang, which is secreman regressored speech. The popularity of slang, from whatever cause, investigate against its ultimate adoption as a legal offspring of language. Popularity generally ends in over-use, and over-use



ELLEN GLASGOW.

writing has given his pen has probably onditioned it for a more elaborate work n his next effort. He has crowded his sicture with many personages from sacred and profane history. (Cincinnati: Editor Fublishing Company. Washington: Bren-

The first of the compaign literature of 1900 basarrived. It is "The Silver Side." and it is a symposium constituting a binetallic educational treatise. It contains wealth of economic, financial, historical and national information of an instructive character, furnished in a large measure by the author, Col. Dorus M. Fox, and many noted writers on the special sub lects treated, tien. Weaver writes of Plutocratic Usurpations Senates Pet-tugrew discusses The Distribution of Wealth," Gen. Warner discusses "Mono-metallism and filmetallism," and is for ther represented in the authorship of the American Finnetallic Union's address to the people. The whole list of subjects which were involved in the inst Presidential campaign are berein again eluidated for the enlightenment of the tudent of campulen issues which are national issues. The book is dedicated to the 6,580,681 American citizens' who voted for free silver last year. The book is professly illustrated with portraits of the writers who have contributed to its pages, as weil as recognized leaders of the binetallic crusade. (Chicago: W. E onkey Company. Washington: Brentano.

Caristian Reid's "The Man of the Pan ly" is incorporated in the twenty-third f its daughters. It combines beroism and indebteness, when Tvoune finds a paper written by an encestor of whom the family are the sole survivors, in which tells her where he has buried all his plate, jewelry and coin, anticipating a evolt of the slaves Yvonne determines to go search for that treasure, for in its finding she will save the family from poverty and the old home from desecration. Everything turns out in the end as the most exacting lover of ideals in fiction might anticipate. The proper lovers for the daughters come on the scene, and after a properly romantic courtship they are hap-pily married. Christian Reid's stories are always safe fiction for the moral integrity of the young. There is nothing of the ene of the-century problem in them. The most alarming discussion is usually the choice of husbands and wives. The English is always very correct and the unsated apposite finds them stimulating and absorbing. (New York G. P. Putnam's Sons. Washington: Brentano.)

The latest addition to the Hodson Library is, however, a novel by Sydney Pickering, whom it is safe to guess for an Englishman. He calls his story "Margot " after his heroine. This is really a fine little tale. The author has imagination and taste. His style has individuality, though not sustained, which at times produces a peculiarly happy effect upon the reader. It is felt in the tender word-picture of the first pleture and it recurs several times The generaltone of the book is buoyant and sprightly, though there are clouds at times which darken the horizon of the lives of the people in this little piece of imagina tive history. The scene of affairs is Paris, but the persons involved constitute a oroughly cosmopolitan galaxy. Mr Pick cring has written one other story, "The Romance of Hir Picture." (New York: G. P. Potnam's Sons. Washington: Brentano.)

In tast week's Critic is an interesting article by Ellen Borns Sh what she calls "Slanguage." This is a new word of Miss Sherman's coluage, and as it is a good word and has a reason, it might be well to retain it. She calls attention to the Italian method of prefixing "s" to a word to give it a damaging significance and points out that that is what she has done to language (i. e , prefixed an "s"). and that the effect on the Word is acraally damaging .

Slang the writer accounts for in the rather peculiar theory of its being a verbar escape valve for an oversupply of emo-tional steam in the numau boiler. In atger, it takes the form of an oath. When the emotion is less violent or the instincts of the man more refined, slang is resorted to. This is not sufficiently true for a generalization. Miss Sherman's other remarks are more easily subscribed to, and they display considerable originality in

they display considerable originality in ner view of slanguage.

Stang is a first cousin to the oath, and both are used by those who mentally resemble the man whose use of muxiculing drinks has made him forget or underectimate the attractions of pure water. Stang, in sooth is a whisky-distillation of language. It is so strong that it may be taken only very rarely with impunity. And herein lies the object danger in its use. Not only does the slanguist find ordinary English tame, but he ends in net being able to find any English at all. He has expressed himself so often in stanguage that when he really

means wearing out and premature decay, a law which is continually in operation

Miss Sherman points out that slanguage will never be a formidable rival of language, because of its utter lack of dignity. No subject can be seriously treated in slandings. Its sole function is to lickle by its putness of its grotesqueness. It reflects a fugitive fridescence upon current wit and humor, as the bubble catches pris-matic colors, but like the burble, it anishes even while you behold it.

Moreover slang has no permanency. it is a fad of short life and no resurrection.

Miss Sherman argues; Miss Sherman argues:

the of the surest tests of the rapid mortality of slung is the extremely painful sensation produced by hearing and squared slung phrases used and there are always people who are two or three or ten rears behind in their use of such phrases. When other people are saying. Not on your untype, the user of mildowed slang feebly ejaculates. If should smile. The piquancy and panness of certain phrases make it hard to declare that slang has no legitimate use. But, concerning its missue, there can hardly be two opinions among people whose opinions are worth anything. A careful study of the qualities of men and women who habitually interfarpt their remarks with slang will furnish anybody with a world of convenience conclusions in favor of pure English.

We present this morning, in addition to Mr. Ford's portrait, whose features are familiar to a large circle of Washingtonians a picture of the author of the anonymous nevel, "The Descendant," which occasioned a great deal of commenton its pubcolume of the Husson Library. This is a lication last spring and some praise. She story of the struggle of one of the old Lou-islana Freech families and the love affairs mond, Va. Miss Glasgow was born in ntiment. The home of the Prevosts is She is sprung from an old and prominent about to be taken from them on account of Virginian family, and is of Scotch-frish has written another novel that will append the last six years she pear in this magazine during the coming has pursued the study of physical science and political economy with unremitting arder, and her familiars in the bookworld are Spencer, Darwin, Haeckel, Huxlev. Romanes, Mill. Bagebot, Clifford, and Weissmann. This has given her imaginative work a scientific basis, and has developed her poetic sense of things into a concrete-ness of form that rarely is found in the work of Women. George Eliot is the grand ex tion, and it is this tendency in Miss Gins gow which presumably has caused so her loving friends to advertise her rashly in the same category. Speaking of this point, the Bookman says:

Miss Glasgow will be wise not to beed inciserinalmae praise, but to be laithful to her own ideal. There is sufficient power and originality together with a love of beauty in her first book to lift it above the ordinary, and to make us look forward with eagerness for her next work in fiction. It is certainly difficult to explain the marked synaps thy wintine mystery of pain and the tragedy of failure in the work of one so young and andescent. Such deep sympathy comes from intuition, and be tokens the possession of that high order of mind which we call genius, but which often lacks staying power. If Miss Glasgow will norse her powers carefully and work conscientionaly without haste or pressure from without, we shall hope for something from her pen which may justify the anusual promise of "The Descendant." But if publishers and editors constrain her, she is lost. But if putuishe she is lost.

The publication of Miss Glasgow's first book was an entire surprise to her closest friends. Her reticence deceived even her own family, who knew nothing of Descendant' until it was published. The fate of the manuscript reverses the usual hopciess tale. From the moment the manuscript reached Harper's first reader there is said to have been no doubt of the ultimate publica tion of the story. "The Descendant" was in the hands of the public in less than a year after it was finished. It is intimated that another story, and perhaps a volum of poems, from Miss Glasgow will be pub Daned this fall.

The following tribute to Paul Leicester Ford is as comprehensive as so few words could make it, and it had the twin virtue of presenting a criticism in which probably all renders of this delightful American novelist will concur. It is from the pen of Ed-

ward S. Van Zile.

Paul Leicester Ford has distinguished himself by writing a powerful American howel and as the author of a brilliant historical work. "The Honorable Peter Strings Is, in many respects, the most successful effort yet made in flotion to embody the characteristic features of our political and social life. Not long ago Mr. Ford made an amusing comparison by what is known as "the dendly parallel columns" of the newspaper reviews of his novel and the result proved that there exists a wide diversity of opinion regarding him as a writer of fiction. Yet, the critics possessing the best right to a hearing seem to be practically unanimous in their verdict regarding the inherent strength of "The Hongrading rights of which is novel, neglected at first by the

grable Peter Stirling."

This novel, neglected at first by the reading public, has steadily increased in popularity, and, whatever may be its final place on the shelves devoted to this generation's work in fiction, it has served to awaken widespread interest in Mr. Ford's future as a novelist. That he looks at the men, manners and customs of his own time with eyes that see clearly; that he uses the material within his grasp with the skill of an artist; that he possesses power, patience and an assured literary touch, is not to be denied.

In his book, "The True George Washington," Mr. Ford has produced a Work In his book, "The True George was ington," Mr. Ford has produced a work tonk is as entertaining as any novel ever written. Waving aside the mists of tradition, he compets the man Washington to stand before us in all his strength and weakness; a triumphant, erring, lovaride mortal, more to be honored in our sight as a brother than he ever could be as a demigod. In this achievement Mr. Ford has performed a task well worth the great later involved in its successful accomplishment.

LITERARY NOTES.

Mr. Henry Seton Merriman's next novel is to be entitled "Roden's Corner." and as at present arranged will be published serially both here and in England in Harper's Magazine.

There is a generally expressed belief that Mary E Wilkins-What would Mary be without the E.7-bas surpassed, in "Je rome," any of her previous work since these short steries which first made her the Ind of an admiring public.

Pierre Loti bas just finished a prosdrama. "Judith Rencodin," which has occupied him for several months. It is in four acts and six scenes, and the action takes place at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. It has not yet been decided where and how the work will first be produced.

No. Richard Le Gallienne, the Argonaut of the Golden Girl, as Miss Gilder aptly cells him, does not wene "laces and frifts" on his bleyeling costumes. But so erraric is the untimable Dick that even so ridic ulous a rumor found eredence. A bold London literary paragrapher "spied on him" and discovered that beyond "bair a in Merode," the Quester Wore no effeminacies.

"We understood," says the London Literary World, "that Miss Marie Corelli had an insuperable objection to having her portrait exhibited, especially in connection With her literary work. We hasten to say that we feit nothing but admiration for her wise resolution in this respect. Yet now we see an announcement that her por-trait is to appear as the frontispiece to the Marie Corelli Birthday-book."

The autumn list of Edward Arnold foludes "Old English Glasses," an account of glass drinking vessels in Eng-land from early times to the end of the eighteenth century, by Albert Hartshome The Recollections of Aubrey de Vere 'British Central Africa," an attempt to give some account of the territories Pritish influence north of the Zambezi; "The Remniscences of a Huntsman," by Grantley Berkeley: "The Art of Deer-Stalking," by William Crope; "Rowing," by E. C. Lehmann; and about ten others. The Critic: The letter in which the

President introduces our new minister to the Queer Regent of Spain concludes with these plons and aminhle words: "Gos preserve your majesty. From your majesty. esty's good friend, William McKinley If anyone doubt the importance of ourse, place of the period after the Word "majes in the above quotation. In a Way there is a suggestion here of that famous letter of the last century, which ended thus: "You are my country's enemy, I am yours, H. Franklin."

Aubrey De Vere, the Irish poet, is about to publish a volume of reminiscences. This should be a work of the very highest interest. His memory extends over a genera tion, he has known the giants of his time and has enjoyed their friendship and confidence. There is to be a compter to his took upon Newman and Manning, with whom he was on istimate terms, cariched with letters from both. A portion of the volume will also deal with Wordsworth. and among the men of a nearer time whem Frederick Denginon Maurice and Sir Henry Taylor

Having rhythmically laid down the law on matters of diet, the Pape has now taken op the subject of music, and has pro-nounced the violin a "sensual and profane" instrument, unmeet to be employed to church services. It was Sinkespears who referred, in the familiar sallogar which opens the play of King Ejchard.III. to "the lascivious pleasing of a lute;" and the Pope has evidently discovered similar properties in the fiddle. He is of the opinion. It seems, that church mosic, other than that of the organ, should be confined to the harp and "the gentler wind instra-

Dr. Weir Mitchell, whose novel, "Hugh successful serials the Century has printed year. It is called "The Adventures of Francois: Foundling Adventurer, Josepher, Fencing Master and Servant During the French Revolution." The scene of the story shifts from Paris to the provinces and back again, following the wanderings of the eccentric hero, who participates in many of the thrilling scenes of the revo lution. Andre Castaigne, the French-American artist, will illustrate the novel.

A stirring American historical romane s promised from one of the new writers recently brought to the fore by D. Apple ton & Company. The title is "A Soldier of Manhattan," and the author is Mr. J. A. Altsheler. This vivid Colonial romance opens with a series of pictures of New York in the middle of the eighteenth century. The adventurous career of the hero includes a share in Abercountie's defeat at Ticonderoga, and a period of captivity in Quebec, which was followed by an escape and an opportunity to play a part in the meeting of Wolfe and Mont-

A new book by Pierre Loti will make its appearance in October. It will consist of a number of short stories, articles already published in periodicals and newspapers, and several new essays. The collection will be called "Souvenirs d'Annam". The au-ther is now correcting the last proofs at Hendage, where he is spending the sum-

mer. cently unveiled at Shrewsbury, England, in front of the old schot building where Darwin was educated. The occasion was one of elaborate enlogy of the great selentist, and, curiously enough, one of the most fulsame speeches was made by the Bishop of Shrewsbury. A son of Charles

The Beautiful.

Beautiful faces are those that wear-It matters little if dark or fair-Whole souled honesty printed there. Beautiful eyes are those that show,

Beautiful lips are those whose words

Losp from the heart like songs of birds, Yet whose utterance prudence girds. Beautiful mands are those that do

Work that is earnest and brave and true, Moment by moment, the long day through Beautiful shoulders are those that bear Censeless burdens of homely care

With patient grace and daily prayer. Beautiful lives are those that bless, Silent rivers of happiness

Whose hidden fountains but few may guess. Beautiful twilight at set of sun. Beautiful goal with race well run,

Beautiful work with rest well done.

Beautiful grave where grasses creep. Where brown leaves fall, where drifts he Over worn out hands-O, beautiful sleep!

-New York Ledger.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

What is the unpactionable sin? S.C. H. No one knows absolutely, but it is suggested by theologians that it is the ason to Satan of the works perfermed by the Hory Spirit.

Have the postoffice officials any authority to open a letter on assumption that the contents are unlawful?-J. W.

They have not. Sometimes, we think, her assume an authority, however. As rule, though, the minimum is requested to open the suspected letter in the presence of the authorities.

It is one of John Heywood's proceeds, He lived in the last third of the fifteenth century. He wrote While the grasse groweto the norse starveth." From George Whet-stone, 1578, is quoted: Whylst grass dots grow, oft starves the smely starried

What is the pay of daughtsmen in civil and in mechanical engineering. 2. What are the chances for employment in either branch, and which would you advise a young man to take up?

from \$1.25 to the a var to the former and \$3 to \$5 a darm the latter. 2. About equal, both tong prenty well-filled. Withodtknewicz amothungahout the young man we would not advise.

What is "Hog Latin," where is it used; and where did the name "Hog Latin's originate" in what respects does it differ from pure Latin. Cassar.

Hog Latin, generally called Dog Latin, is simply very bud Latin. The French and the Germans culled it Kitchen Latin. We don't some now the term originated-There is a number of similar phrases Dog sleep (compare cat map), a light sleep that len't a sleep; doggerel, verse that ma't poetty, etc

Will you kindly state if an American warning has ever gone to Constantingple after the European exclusion benty, with of without permission? W., Sr.

Playment went to Constantinople in the Franklin, was too large to be allowed up at the city. Finally permission was given by the Sullan and the Funklin steamed up the Dardmelles and anchored off the city of the Subine Porce. This was in 1868.

Several of the States of the Union have formally adopted State emblems, usually flowers, will you kindly give a last of these; E. S. H.

A flat published in December last gives these State flowers and emblems: Alabama, goldenros: Colorado, columbine: Delaware, pench berson: little syrings: Maint, pine cone and tassel; Maint-sora, cypripodines; Mertana, bitter root, Nebrasia, goldenrod; Utali, sego hly, Verment, red clever, Rhode Island and Wiscinsto, maple tree

Who made famous the saving, "Where and I at?" and on what accession? J.B. Congressman Cobb, of Alabama, used the Approach on April 20, 1892. He was interrupted in a special in Congress, and when he began again used the now very funcias expression. Congressman Watson, in a book printed for Popular consumption, implied that Coho was aronk when he said this, but a committee of investigation de-caded that he failed to proce his implied charge. Whether Cont or Watson made the remark farmers we do not know.

Was the constitutionality of the income ax levied during the war of the releibon tested in the United States Court? If m, what was the decision: J. P. P.

Not severely. People during the war stood a good many things which they do not stand now. "Everything went" in those days; so, though a case was prepared, it was not argoed theroughly and had no definite de-Court of the United States in Springer vs. the United States) decided that the wartime income tax was constitutional

Who were the original Cabines officers?

Secretary of Clate, Thomas Jefferson, September 26, 1789; Secretary of the Treasury, Alexander Hamilton, Sentember 11, 1789; Socretary of War, Gen. Benry Knex., September 12, 1789; Postmaster General, Samuel Osgood, September 1789, Attorney General, Edmund Randoing, September 26, 17:9.; The other Cabinet offices were created in the forlowing dates, and first filled by these persons. Secretary of the Navy, May 21, 1798, Senjamin Stodiert: Secretary of the Interior, March S. 1849, Thomas Ewing; Secretary of Agriculture, February 12,

1889, Norman & Coleman. Do the inhabitants of Central America raise coffee! If so, how bunch coffee does a tree at seven or eight rener old profixe in pounts? How many trees are planted to the acre? What is the average leight of a coffee tree at seven or eight years old! How often does the tree bear fruit years yill how often does the tree bear fruit yearly? Does the coffee tree have to be planted? What is the average life of a coffee tree? C. V. V.

Central America raises a large quantity of coffee. The average yield cannot be stated, perfuge about twenty pounds. Trees are planted about every eight feet, about \$60 trees being set out to the acre. A free grows to be thirty feet high, but is kept down to about eight feet high. The tree is everyreen but hears one crop a year. The berries grow in pairs, surrounded by a thick, sweet pulp and a skin. The tree begins to yield when three cents old, is in full bearing when five and hears for twenty years thereafter.

Kindly inform me about the motto, "Honiwhat it originated. T. J. G

The expression is said to date from the time of Edward HI of England, about 1349. At a court ball the beautiful Countess of Salisbury dropped her garter. On seeing this the courtiers began to laugh. Thereupon the King picked up the garter, with the farmus remark, "Hom soit qui and 3 pence"-may be be ashamed who uinks evil of it inot as translated usually, "evil to him who evil thinks"). properly bonni, is the past participle of the old French verb bornir to shame. was costomary then for snights to indicate their purity of thought and loftmess of mind by acts of what might be called sublinated immility. So, shortly after ward, Edward said: "I will make this mean article the badge of an order so and thereafter he instituted the Order of

Is it true that a prince once led a queen for miles through towns and villages that were built of paper and were moved on during the night, so as always to be aliend of the queen? S.B.

was Catherine II, Empress of Russin; the prince was Gregory Potenkin. Potenkin Was a strong adherent of the empress when dethrones her busband in 1762, and in 1760 became attached to the court. He founded the try of Kherson, near the mouth of the Duloper, secured Crimen from the Turks and other countries from the deorg lons and the Tartana Catherine beaped honors and wenith upon him, giving him large estates, and about \$3,000,000 in cash. In the summer of 1787, desirous of seeing the new provinces, which Potenkin had represented as beautiful, fertile and pop ulous, the Empress made a trip from Kieff down the Dnieper. Then it was that Potemkin erected the paper vilinges. They were like scenes in a theater, and when passed at one place were taken down, packed up and sent abend of the imperial train to do dety in another spot. Forests, population, good roads, were all provided by the prince, and the empress was wholly delighted with the vame of the new provinces. Shenamed thenew lands Tauris, and called Potemkin by the name of Taurie

This is an historical fact; the queen

Like crystal panes, where heartfires glow, Beautiful thoughts that burn below. schesky.